

TESTIMONIALS

IN FAVOUR OF

PETER REDFERN, M.D., LOND.,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND;
LECTURER ON ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY, AND ON HISTOLOGY, AND
EXAMINER IN THE UNIVERSITY AND KING'S COLLEGE, ABERDEEN; VICE-
PRESIDENT OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, AND MEMBER
OF THE COUNCIL OF THE MEDICO-CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY OF ABERDEEN;
CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE "SOCIÉTÉ DE BIOLOGIE" OF PARIS;
FORMERLY MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE
PARISIAN MEDICAL SOCIETY, &c.;

CANDIDATE FOR

THE OFFICE OF PHYSICIAN

TO THE

ROYAL INFIRMARY OF ABERDEEN.



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TESTIMONIALS.

I.—From J. Y. SIMPSON, M.D., F.R.S.E., *President of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Professor of Midwifery in the University of Edinburgh, Physician-Accoucheur to the Queen in Scotland, &c. &c.*

Dr. REDFERN has distinguished himself greatly by the publication of several series of observations in Pathological and Histological Anatomy. His published Essays show convincingly his intimate acquaintance with the more modern doctrines in Medicine; and I do believe that his appointment to the Physicianship of the Aberdeen Hospital would (by the opportunities it afforded a man of his high stamp of mind) confer a benefit not only on the Hospital and Medical School of Aberdeen, but upon Medical science at large.

(Signed)

J. Y. SIMPSON.

EDINBURGH, 20th October, 1852.

II.—From JOHN HUGHES BENNETT, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.P.E., *Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, late Lecturer on the Practice of Physic, Physician to the Fever Hospital, and Pathologist to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, &c. &c.*

EDINBURGH, October 21, 1852.

I have much pleasure in stating that Dr. REDFERN has been long known to me as one in every way qualified to

do honour to the office of a Hospital Physician. He highly distinguished himself at his graduation in the University of London; he has since devoted himself to anatomical, physiological, and pathological pursuits, which constitute the only sound foundation for medical practice. He is thoroughly acquainted with the use of the Stethoscope, Microscope, and all those means now recognised as essential for the accurate discrimination of diseases, and has continually been exercising himself in the art of detecting and treating human maladies. It would be exceedingly difficult therefore to imagine a combination of qualities, and a past career, more entitled to the consideration of those whose responsible duty it is to elect a medical practitioner for the purpose of treating the sick poor. It may happen, also, that, as Physician to the Aberdeen Infirmary, he may be called upon to instruct students clinically, or at the bed-side, for which his talents as a Lecturer, discrimination in observation, and sound judgment, admirably qualify him. I have only to add that, in Dr Redfern, the Governors of the Infirmary have to do with a Physician who is a gentleman not only in manner but in feeling, and one who I feel satisfied has too much regard for the dignity of his profession, to do anything derogatory either to it or to himself.

(Signed)

J. HUGHES BENNETT.

III.—From ROBERT CHRISTISON, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.P.E., *Professor of Materia Medica and of Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, Ordinary Physician to the Queen in Scotland, Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, &c. &c.*

EDINBURGH, October 15, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in acceding to your wish that I should express my opinion of your qualifications for the vacant office of Physician to the Aberdeen Infirmary. Your education, your pursuits since it was

completed, and your position, both in your University and in professional opinion, give you the very highest claims to such an appointment. And I have no doubt that, in the office of Physician, you will reflect honour on the Institution, both as a practitioner and man of science.

I am, yours, very truly,

R. CHRISTISON.

Dr. Redfern.

IV.—From W. P. ALISON, M.D., F.R.S.E., F.R.C.P.E.,
Professor of the Practice of Physic and of Clinical Medicine in the University of Edinburgh, Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, &c. &c. &c.

EDINBURGH, 21st October, 1852.

I hereby certify that I know Dr. P. REDFERN to have received as good a medical education as could be given to him in this University. I have also read several papers which he has published on pathological subjects, and am aware of the zeal with which he has occupied himself for some years in teaching and studying different branches of Medicine. I have no doubt that he is fully qualified to execute the duties of Physician to the Hospital at Aberdeen, vacant by the resignation of my respected friend, Dr. Harvey.

(Signed)

W. P. ALISON.

V.—From ALEXANDER HARVEY, M.D., *formerly Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Aberdeen, and Lecturer on the Practice of Medicine in the University and King's College, &c. &c.*

ABERDEEN, October 23, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have great pleasure in complying with your request for a Testimonial of your fitness for the office of Physician to the Infirmary.

I believe you to be in every way well qualified to fill so important a charge. Thoroughly conversant with all that it concerns the Physician to know, you have in an especial manner (as your friends know and your writings testify) devoted your attention to those more exact methods of research, by which greater simplicity has of late years been introduced into the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, and greater precision given to our knowledge of morbid processes; and from which, in these respects, much may yet be expected.

Should you be appointed Physician to the Infirmary, I am persuaded that you will not only faithfully and efficiently discharge the duties more immediately devolving upon you, but make the office conducive as well to the instruction of the young men attending the Hospital, as to the furtherance of medical science.

Believe me, my Dear Sir, yours, very truly,

ALEX. HARVEY.

Dr. Redfern, &c. &c. &c.

VI.—From WILLIAM SELLER, M.D., F.R.S.E., *Vice-President of the Royal College of Physicians and of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, one of the Physicians of the Royal Public Dispensary, formerly one of the Extra Physicians of the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, Lecturer on Materia Medica, &c. &c.*

EDINBURGH, October, 1852.

Understanding that Dr. PETER REDFERN is a candidate for the appointment of Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Aberdeen, I feel it a high satisfaction to be able to afford my testimony to his fitness for such an office. There is hardly any department in the wide range of medical science in which Dr. Redfern has not distinguished himself. My attention was first drawn to his great ability in the study of *Materia Medica*; he has since earned for himself a reputation by the prosecution of normal and pathological anatomy, and particularly by the application

of the microscope to the investigation of these and other subjects intimately bearing on the Practice of Medicine.

Being well acquainted with Dr. Redfern's zeal and diligence in the pursuit of whatever objects he deliberately undertakes, I can express my belief, without the slightest hesitation, that, if successful in obtaining the appointment to which he aspires, he will merit approbation in the discharge of his duties, by an assiduous and faithful attention to the patients committed to his care, and by the unremitting application of the resources of his medical research and experience to combat the diseases which had forced them to seek relief in the Wards of an Hospital.

(Signed)

WILLIAM SELLER.

VII.—From HENRY LONSDALE, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.,
*Physician to the Cumberland Infirmary, formerly Lecturer
on Anatomy and Physiology in Edinburgh, &c. &c.*

CARLISLE, October 18, 1852.

If long and arduous study—indefatigable industry and zeal in professional pursuits—extensive reading—and thoroughly practical acquaintance with disease in all its varied forms—constitute fitness for the duties of Hospital Physician, then assuredly Dr. REDFERN has high claims on the Patrons of the Aberdeen Infirmary ; but as, in addition to these qualifications, he has made Anatomy and Physiology the groundwork of his success, and proved, by original researches in Pathology, his talents no less than his devotion to Medicine, it may fairly be inferred that his appointment as Physician to the Infirmary will give great and entire satisfaction.

My humble testimony, based on long acquaintance with Dr. Redfern, is heartily and most conscientiously given in his favour.

(Signed)

HENRY LONSDALE.

VIII.—From MARSHALL HALL, M.D., F.R.S., London and Edinburgh, F.R.C.P., *Foreign Associate of the “Academie de Médecine” of France, &c., late Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine, St. Thomas’ Hospital, Consulting Physician to Moorcroft Asylum, Uxbridge, Gulstonian Lecturer, Royal College of Physicians, 1842, Croonian Lecturer, 1850, Author of numerous Memoirs on the Nervous System, &c. &c.*

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1852.

I have great satisfaction in stating my opinion of the talents and acquirements of Dr. REDFERN, and of his qualifications for the office which he solicits, of Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Aberdeen. I regard Dr. Redfern as a sound Pathologist and Physician, and peculiarly qualified for that office by his gentlemanly feeling and kindness of manner; and I think the Institution will be very fortunate which has the benefit of his valuable co-operation. On public grounds, therefore, I venture to recommend Dr. Redfern to the choice of the Managers and Subscribers of that Royal Infirmary. It would be difficult to find a Physician calculated to do greater justice both to its patients or to pupils.

(Signed) MARSHALL HALL.

IX.—From JONATHAN PEREIRA, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., *Physician to the London Hospital, Examiner in Materia Medica and Pharmacy to the University of London, Professor of Materia Medica to the Pharmaceutical Society, &c.*

FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, October 26, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR,—It would give me much pleasure if I could aid you in your present application for the vacant

office of Physician to the Royal Infirmary of Aberdeen ; and if the expression of my opinion of your qualifications for the office can avail you, I shall be much rejoiced.

I have always regarded you as one of the most meritorious and distinguished graduates of the University of London ; and in my opinion your University honours, the reputation which you have subsequently obtained by your writings, and your large personal experience, furnish sufficient evidence of your high qualifications for the office you are soliciting ; and I feel satisfied that, with your attainments and industry, you will be sure to excel in whatever you undertake.

Most heartily wishing you success, believe me, most faithfully yours,

JON^N. PEREIRA.

Dr. P. Redfern.

X. — From ALEXANDER TWEEDIE, M.D., F.R.S., F.R.C.P., *Physician to the London Fever and to the Foundling Hospitals, Examiner in Medicine in the University of London, Author of "Clinical Illustrations of Fever," Editor of the "Library of Medicine," and of the "Cyclopædia of Practical Medicine," &c. &c.*

BROOK STREET, LONDON, 18th October, 1852.

I can, with great confidence, certify that Dr. REDFERN is eminently qualified for the duties of Physician to any Hospital or Medical Institution in this country.

(Signed)

A. TWEEDIE.

XI. — From NICHOLAS PARKER, M.D., London, *Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of London, Assistant Physician and Lecturer at the London Hospital, &c.*

22, FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, October 20, 1852.

I have much pleasure in stating that Dr. REDFERN has been long known to me as an accomplished member of his profession. He was noted for his perseverance in the pursuit of knowledge at the Medical Schools of Paris, Italy, and Germany. His previous career, his published writings, and the many distinguished positions which he has so ably filled, have already procured him a reputation superior to anything I could say in his favour, and afford better proof than any words of mine of his general ability and his high attainments.

I cannot, however, refrain from stating that, if placed in a situation which would give him more scope for observation, the thorough knowledge of pathology which Dr. Redfern possesses would enable him to confer a benefit not only on the Institution to which he might be attached, but also, by increasing our knowledge of the more obscure parts of the science of Medicine, on the profession to which he belongs.

(Signed)

NICHOLAS PARKER.

XII.—From J. MOORE NELIGAN, M.D., M.R.I.A., *Lecturer on the Theory and Practice of Medicine, at the Dublin School of Medicine, Peter Street; Physician to Jervis Street Hospital, Author of a Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Skin, &c. &c.*

MERRION SQUARE, DUBLIN, October 28, 1852.

MY DEAR SIR,—As I understand that you are a Candidate for the appointment of Physician to the Royal

Infirmary of Aberdeen, I wish to take the opportunity of publicly testifying the high opinion I entertain of your qualifications to fill the office. That you are thoroughly conversant with the most important branches of your profession, is abundantly evidenced by your many and valuable writings, which also prove that you possess the important essentials to attain perfection—willingness and ability to work.

I have no doubt that, should you be successful in obtaining the appointment, you will make a good use of the extensive field thereby opened to you, and that the Medical profession throughout the world will be benefited by your exertions.

I remain, sincerely yours,

J. MOORE NELIGAN.

Dr. P. Redfern.

A LIST OF
DR. REDFERN'S PUBLISHED WRITINGS.

- 1.—“ON ANORMAL NUTRITION IN ARTICULAR CARTILAGES:” a series of papers published originally in “*The Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” for August, September, October, and December, 1849.

- 2.—“EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES ON THE NATURE OF THE CHANGES WHICH MAY BE INDUCED BY OPERATIONS ON THE CARTILAGES OF THE LOWER ANIMALS, IN ILLUSTRATION OF THE PROCESS OF ANORMAL NUTRITION IN SUCH TEXTURES:” a paper published in “*The Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” for March, 1850.

- 3.—“ANORMAL NUTRITION IN THE HUMAN ARTICULAR CARTILAGES, WITH EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCHES ON THE LOWER ANIMALS:” a Memoir, in 8vo., embracing the above-named papers, Illustrated by 52 Wood Engravings, and published in London and Edinburgh, 1850.

- 4.—“ORIGIN OF THE EPIGASTRIC AND OBTURATOR ARTERIES BY A COMMON TRUNK FROM THE INTERNAL ILIAC; WITH AN INQUIRY INTO THE AMOUNT OF DANGER OCCASIONED BY VARIOUS POSITIONS OF ARTERIES IN THE ORDINARY OPERATIONS FOR FEMORAL AND INGUINAL HERNIÆ.” “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” for September, 1850.

- 5.—“ON THE NATURE AND PRIMARY CHANGES OF CANCEROUS EXUDATIONS, AND ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF FIBROUS STRUCTURE IN CANCEROUS FORMATIONS; WITH REMARKS ON THE DIAGNOSIS OF TUMOURS OF THE NECK.” “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” for December, 1850.

- 6.—“CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA OCCURRING 28 DAYS AFTER THE BITE OF A RABID DOG, AND TERMINATING IN DEATH ON THE FIFTH DAY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SYMPTOMS, WITH REMARKS.” “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” for February, 1851.
- 7.—“ON THE HEALING OF WOUNDS IN ARTICULAR CARTILAGES, AND ON THE REMOVAL OF THESE STRUCTURES AFTER AMPUTATIONS AT THE JOINTS, WITH REMARKS ON THE RELATION WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN THE DISEASES OF CARTILAGE AND ULCERATION AND INFLAMMATION IN OTHER TEXTURES.” “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” Sept., 1851.
- 8.—“MESMERISM—EXPERIMENTS AND INFERENCES.” A Report drawn up by Dr. Redfern and others, published in the “*Aberdeen Journal*,” and “*The Monthly Journal of Medical Science*,” for February, 1852.
- 9.—“ON THE ORGANIC AND OTHER SOLID MATTERS FOUND BY MICROSCOPICAL EXAMINATION OF WATERS SUPPLIED FROM THE THAMES AND OTHER SOURCES,” being a Report to the Directors of the London (Watford) Spring Water Company, in 8vo., and Illustrated by 21 Wood-cuts.

EXTRACTS

FROM

PUBLISHED WORKS, AND FROM THE PERIODICAL
MEDICAL PRESS,

HAVING REFERENCE TO

DR. REDFERN'S WRITINGS.

*Anormal Nutrition in the Human Articular Cartilages,
with Experimental Researches on the Lower Animals.*
By P. REDFERN, M.D., Lond., &c. Edinburgh, 1850.

1. "The treatise before us first appeared in the form of a series of detached papers in the *Edinburgh Monthly Journal*, and having fully appreciated the value of these during the course of their publication, we are glad to meet with them in a collected form.

"That ulceration of cartilage is not dependent upon the action of a membrane upon its surface (as supposed by Mr. Key and Professor Goodsir), is affirmed by Dr. Redfern on two grounds, on which he lays a by no means unwarranted stress—namely, 'that in many, if not the majority, of cases of ulceration of cartilages, the process commences without the presence of any membrane whatever; whilst, on the other hand, there can be little doubt that cartilages are very frequently covered by a thickened synovial, or a newly-formed vascular membrane, without any ulceration resulting.' We do not doubt the accuracy of Professor Goodsir's observation; but it by no means follows, that because he found a vascular and cellular membrane dipping down into the honey-combed surface of the cartilage, this membrane is the agent in producing the destruction of its substance; and we think that Dr. Redfern's idea of its formation, as partly consequent upon the degeneration of the cartilage-structure, is much more consistent with the facts he has adduced.

"Dr. Redfern is quite opposed, and we think with justice, to the notion that the changes in the texture of the cartilages can be produced mechanically.

“Dr. Redfern ventures to advance what will to many appear a most improbable supposition—namely, that the *pain*, which is commonly accounted an indication of disease in articular cartilage, is not to be so regarded; but that it is to be attributed to the implication of some other texture. This is a very important point in diagnosis; and we shall, therefore, do Dr. Redfern the justice of quoting his remarks in full:— We cannot but think that our author has succeeded in establishing a strong case. There is not a single tissue, not even the epidermis itself, of which the absence of nerves, as well as blood-vessels from its substance, may be more certainly predicated, than it may be of cartilage; and it appears to us that this should be taken as an axiomatic fact, in any attempt to account for the pain and other symptoms of disease in the joints.

“In order to test and extend the information derived from the observation of disease in man, Dr. Redfern has performed a series of experiments upon the cartilages of the lower animals. The results of similar experiments were always found to correspond; and thus they admit of being generalised with considerable precision.

. All these results are in precise accordance with the inferences drawn from the study of the human articular cartilage in states of disease; and each set of observations thus affords a valuable corroboration to the other.

“From the account which we have given of Dr. Redfern’s researches, our readers will have gathered our high appreciation of their value. We consider them to have been conceived and carried on in the true spirit of scientific investigation; and regard their results as important, not merely from their going far to establish the true nature of the changes concerned in the abnormal nutrition of cartilage, but also from their bearing upon those fundamental questions of general pathology, which modern physiological research has brought into such prominent view, and placed in such a novel aspect.”—*From the “British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review.”* July, 1850.

2. “Much has been written on this subject hitherto, and by authorities of eminence, yet Dr. Redfern’s labours will be found very acceptable to the pathologist, and his carefully detailed cases are very valuable. .

. . . . The following are the practical deductions which Dr. Redfern draws from his researches. Some of them are exceedingly valuable, and, in many essential particulars, differ from the doctrines laid down by the classic authorities who have preceded him, &c. &c. . .

“A section, comprising the results of experimental researches on the lower animals, and a sequel to the work, on the healing of wounds in articular cartilages, and on the removal of these structures, after amputation at the joints, &c., will well repay perusal.”—*From the “Dublin Quarterly Journal of Medical Science,”* for August, 1852.

3. "The author details a series of cases, and illustrates his examination of the diseased cartilages, in almost every instance, by several well-executed wood-engravings of the microscopical characters of these morbid structures. The funess of the observations, and their accompanying remarks, with the abundance of illustrative drawings, constitute the essential value of Dr. Redfern's work, which, we think it no slight praise to say, may be compared, in these respects, so far as it extends, with Dr. Bennett's work on Cancerous and Cancroid disease.

"The importance and value of Dr. Redfern's investigations will be apparent from the nature of the above conclusions,* more especially when taken in connection with a series of comparative experiments on lower animals, instituted by Dr. Redfern, whereby these conclusions are confirmed. The results in the last cases are similar to those observed in analogous diseases of cartilage in man. On a subject on which such diversities of opinion have been held as on ulceration and other diseases of the cartilages, it is something to have a series of trustworthy facts, carefully recorded by a competent observer. These will be found in Dr. Redfern's work; and we, therefore, press its study upon every pathologist."—*From the "Medical Gazette," for 1850.*

4. "Dr. Redfern of Aberdeen has recently published a memoir on the morbid processes in the articular cartilages, in which the whole pathology of these structures is most carefully and elaborately illustrated.

"An extensive series of experiments on the lower animals has given, in Dr. Redfern's hands, results so similar to those of the observations in the human subject, as to entitle the latter to increased confidence."—*From Professor Miller's "Principles of Surgery."*

NOTE.—The article on Disease of Cartilage in this work is illustrated by five of Dr. Redfern's Wood-cuts.

5. "Next in order follows an excellent chapter on diseases of the joints. It is based on the most recent and most accurate investigations upon the normal and pathological anatomy of the tissues concerned, and is illustrated, as are all the chapters in the book, with admirable drawings. We know of no formal treatise in which so good a history is given of the changes of structure which disease induces in the articular cartilages. The paper of Dr. Redfern, of Aberdeen, is used as the starting-point, and much light has been shed thereby on the subject. The examinations made by Dr. Redfern have confirmed the account given by Mr. Goodsir, as to the process of cell-modifications, &c. &c.

. . . . Dr. Redfern has also devoted much attention to the alterations which the inter-cellular substance of the cartilage under-

* Dr. Redfern's conclusions quoted by the Reviewer.

goes. He describes this as being," &c. &c.—*From a Review of Professor Miller's Principles of Surgery, in "The American Journal of the Medical Sciences," for July, 1852.*

6. "Professor Miller has presented the public with a second edition of his work on the "Principles of Surgery." It is much enlarged, well and carefully got up, and copiously illustrated by excellent wood-cuts, of which some are original, others taken from well-known pathological and physiological works—the source being, in each case, duly acknowledged. The author especially expresses his obligations to Drs. Bennett, Redfern, and Gairdner, and to Mr Spence, for having drawn upon their observations on inflammation, tumours, diseases of cartilage, &c.; and we think that this desire, of combining modern researches with the well established principles of the healing art, might with advantage be more generally adopted."—*From a Review of Professor Miller's "Principles of Surgery," in the "Medical Times," for 1850. Vol. I.*

7. "To Professor Goodsir and Dr. Redfern belongs the merit of having successfully investigated the changes in the form, contents, and arrangement of the cells, and the alterations in the hyaline substance, which take place in the various forms of destruction of articular cartilage, and of having brought forward the views which are at present entertained regarding those changes.

"Dr. Redfern was the first to demonstrate the conversion of the hyaline substance into fibres, in disease of articular cartilage.

"Matter never forms, according to Dr. Redfern, until other tissues have become involved, and he supposes that the pain is produced by morbid changes in the bone, and not by the destruction of the cartilage." *From Professor Pirrie's "Principles and Practice of Surgery."*

NOTE.—The chapter on Disease of Articular Cartilage in this work is illustrated by copies of three of the Wood-cuts in Dr. Redfern's memoir.

8. "In some instances of acute ulceration of cartilage, I have found that a fatty degeneration of the contents of the cells, together with similar degeneration or disappearance of the nuclei, constantly precedes the removal of the whole substance of the cartilage. Similar observations are made by Dr. Redfern, especially in the third case of his excellent essay on 'Anormal Nutrition in Articular Cartilages.'"—*Professor Paget's "Lectures on Inflammation," delivered in the Theatre of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.*

9. "The diseases of cartilage have been studied by very many able observers, especially Sir Benjamin Brodie, the late Mr. Key, Mr. Liston, and more recently by Dr. Redfern, of Aberdeen, whose papers will be

found in the *Monthly Journal of Medical Science* for 1849.”—From Professor Quekett’s “*Lectures on Histology*,” delivered at the Royal College of Surgeons of England in the Session 1850-51.

10. “On the subject of the molecular changes in the articular cartilages which occur in connection with disease, the reader may consult a memoir lately published by Dr. Redfern.”—From Sir B. C. Brodie’s work “*On the Diseases of the Joints*.” Fifth Edition.

11. “Again, on the same page, Mr. Cooper says:—
‘The membrane thus abnormally present becomes highly vascular, and was regarded by my late colleague, Mr Key, as an apparatus for the absorption of the cartilage,’ &c. But the more recent observations and experiments of Mr. Goodsir and Dr. Redfern, have demonstrated the fact that the vascular membrane spoken of as appearing upon these points does not belong so much to the original synovial membrane, but that it is a new product, an adventitious fibrous tissue.”—From a Review of Mr. Bransby Cooper’s “*Lectures on Surgery*,” in the “*American Journal of the Medical Sciences*,” for July, 1852.

12. Thirteen pages of the Memoir on Articular Cartilages are reprinted in Braithwaite’s *Retrospect of Medicine*, Vol. 21, for 1850, and the conclusions of the author are repeated in Vol. 22 of the same work, with a long quotation from a Review in his favour.

Origin of the Epigastlic and Obturator Arteries by a common trunk from the Internal Iliac; with an inquiry into the amount of danger occasioned by various positions of Arteries in the ordinary operations for Femoral and Inguinal Herniæ. In the “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*.” September, 1850.

1. “We are sorry we cannot find more room for Dr. Redfern’s learned treatise on this subject. The conclusions arrived at by this excellent physician, after his elaborate investigation of this subject, are—1st, &c. &c.”—From Braithwaite’s “*Retrospect of Medicine*.” Vol. 22. 1850.

2. The author’s conclusions are also reprinted in the “*American Journal of the Medical Sciences*,” for January, 1851.

On the Nature and Primary Changes of Cancerous Exudations, and on the Development of Fibrous Structure in Cancerous Formations; with remarks on the Diagnosis of Tumours of the Neck. In the “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science.*” December, 1850.

1. “Much difference of opinion still exists as to what are the parts of a cancerous growth which are essential to it; and, therefore, the following observations on the subject, by Dr. Redfern (*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*, December, 1850) are worthy of attention.—From the “*American Journal of the Medical Sciences*” for April, 1851.

2. In a Report of a Discussion in the Edinburgh Physiological Society, on a case of Cancer, the following occurs:—

“Dr. Murchison pointed out the resemblance between this case and another case of cancer of the brain, recorded by Dr. Redfern, . . . which had also been remarkable for containing no fibrous tissue.

“Dr. Bennett stated that he had been of opinion that nucleated cells, embedded in a fibrous stroma, constituted the best definition of cancer, until the publication of Dr. Redfern’s case. He still believed that the detection of such a fibro-cellular structure would prove most useful in enabling us to separate cancerous from fibrous, epithelial, and other growths. The observation of Dr. Redfern, together with the present case, the cancerous formation in the brain of which he had carefully examined, proved that nervous texture constituted an exception. This was the first decided case of encephaloma in the brain that had come under his notice.”—*Transactions of the Edinburgh Physiological Society*, published in the “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*” for August, 1852.

3. The part of this paper bearing on Cancer is quoted in Braithwaite’s *Retrospect of Medicine* for 1851; and the author’s remarks on the Diagnosis of Tumours of the Neck are republished in the same work, as well as in the “Half-yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences,” by Dr. Ranking, for the same year.

On the Healing of Wounds in Articular Cartilages, &c.; with remarks on the relation which exists between the Diseases of Cartilage and Ulceration, and Inflammation in other Textures. In the “*Monthly Journal of Medical Science*” for September, 1851.

The last five pages of this paper are reprinted in Dr. Ranking’s “Half-yearly Abstract of the Medical Sciences” for 1851.